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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/763,875	01/23/2004	Mark Horton	018360/269788	6010
826 7590 07/31/2009 ALSTON & BIRD LLP BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA 101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000 CHARLOTTE, NC 28280-4000				
EXAMINER SAMS, MATTHEW C				
ART UNIT 2617		PAPER NUMBER		
MAIL DATE 07/31/2009		DELIVERY MODE PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/763,875

**Applicant(s)**

HORTON ET AL.

**Examiner**

MATTHEW SAMS

**Art Unit**

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 January 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SG/US)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Amendment***

1. This office action has been changed in response to the amendment filed on 5/12/2009.
2. The information disclosure statement filed on 2/25/2009 has been considered.

***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-6, 8-23 and 25-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rickli et al. (US-5,481,588 hereinafter, Rickli) in view of Somoza et al. (US-6,336,035 hereinafter, Somoza) and Salmela (US-5,805,996).

Regarding claim 1, Rickli teaches a method of testing electromagnetic signal strength near a target area (Col. 2 lines 17-20 *i.e.* testing the field strength in a particular cover area), comprising:

establishing test parameters including a time parameter or a geographic parameter; (Col. 1 line 51 through Col. 2 line 2, Col. 2 lines 17-19, 40-59 and Col. 5 line 44-51)

operating a fleet of vehicles serving a territory near said target area (Col. 2 lines 60-67 and Col. 5 lines 23-31 "courier services", "taxis" & "Refuse disposal trucks"), each of said vehicles being assigned to one of a plurality of routes according to a dispatch plan that is configured for purposes other than electromagnetic signal testing (Col. 2 lines 60-67, Col. 3 lines 51-55, Col. 4 lines 60-66 and Col. 5 lines 23-31 "courier services", "taxis" & "Refuse disposal trucks"), said dispatch plan comprising vehicle data and route data; (Col. 3 lines 45-55, Col. 4 lines 60-66 and Col. 5 lines 18-31)

installing one of a plurality of electromagnetic signal testing units in a plurality of vehicles; (Abstract and Col. 2 line 61 test unit 16 mounted on vehicle)

gathering electromagnetic signal data using said electromagnetic signal testing units installed in said one or more vehicles while operating said one or more vehicles according to said dispatch plan; (Col. 4 line 60 through Col. 5 line 31) and

receiving data gathered by each of said plurality of signal testing units. (Col. 2 lines 25-29 and Col. 3 lines 34-39)

Rickli differs from the claimed invention by not explicitly reciting comparing said test parameters to said dispatch plan for each of said plurality of routes, identifying one or more optimal routes from among said plurality of routes based on the results of said comparing, said optimal routes comprises those most nearly satisfying said test

parameters, with one or more of the vehicles assigned to one each of said one or more optimal routes.

In an analogous art, Somoza teaches a method and system for wireless network planning (Abstract) including

establishing test parameters; (Col. 8 lines 34-35, 47-50 and lines 62-66 "planned RF coverage data")

comparing said test parameters to said dispatch plan for each of said plurality of routes, (Col. 8 line 62 through Col. 9 line 9 4 *i.e.* completed by the software tool, the "test parameters" is analogous to the "planned RF coverage" and the dispatch plan is the "street map data" Fig. 6 [620] and Fig. 2 [220])

identifying one or more optimal routes from among said plurality of routes based on the results of said comparing, said optimal routes comprises those most nearly satisfying said test parameters, (Fig. 2 [220], Fig. 6 [620], Col. 8 lines 1-6, Fig. 6 and Col. 8 line 58 through Col. 9 line 12)

with one or more of the vehicles assigned to one each of said one or more optimal routes. (Col. 8 lines 37-57 and Col. 9 lines 1-27)

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to be motivated to implement the method for drive testing a base station through the use of vehicles operated by courier services and garbage trucks of Rickli after modifying it to incorporate the selection of the optimal drive testing routes for a base station of Somoza since Somoza enables software simulation for determining not only the optimal base station deployment locations prior to actually installing the

base stations but also for determining the optimal drive test route based on the roads available. (Somoza Col. 7 line 67 through Col. 8 line 19 and Col. 8 line 67 through Col. 9 line 12) Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize the software within Somoza can be used to select the optimal vehicles within the fleet of Rickli for installing the drive testing equipment based on vehicles' expected daily routes. (Rickli Col. 5 lines 27-31 and Somoza Col. 8 line 67 through Col. 9 line 12)

Rickli in view of Somoza differs from the claimed invention by not explicitly that the test parameters includes a time parameter and a geographic parameter, wherein the time parameter comprises a time-of-day testing window.

In an analogous art, Salmela teaches that it is well known in cellular radio systems (Fig. 1), at specific locations during certain times of the day, the demand for traffic capacity can become very high as compared to other times during the day. (Col. 1 lines 31-40 *i.e.* rush hours near highways or in cities during the work day) Therefore, it is well within the skill of one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that in order to thoroughly test a cellular network using the method described by Rickli in view of Somoza, the testing should be completed during different times of the day. (*i.e.* peak hours and non-peak hours) One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this in order to get an accurate picture of the true stress being leveled upon the network throughout the day. (Salmela Col. 1 line 25 through Col. 2 line 6)

Regarding claim 2, Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela teaches said route data includes a start location, an end location, and one or more intermediate stop locations. (Rickli Col. 3 lines 25-45, Somoza Col. 8 line 58 through Col. 9 line 12 and Fig. 5)

Regarding claim 3, Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela teaches said geographic parameter further comprises:

one or more tower identifiers, each defining a tower location, (Somoza Col. 9 lines 4-7 and Fig. 5 & 7) and

one or more sector identifiers, each of said one or more sector identifiers comprising a sector location and an antenna configuration. (Rickli Fig. 1, Somoza Fig. 5 and 7)

Regarding claim 4, Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela teaches wherein said route data includes a start time corresponding to said start location, an end time corresponding to said end location, and one or more intermediate stop durations corresponding to said one or more intermediate stop locations. (Somoza Fig. 5 and Col. 8 lines 34-35)

Regarding claim 5, Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela teaches said time parameter further comprises:

storing one more lingering parameters, each of said one or more lingering parameters comprising a linger duration, a tower identifier, and a sector identifier. (Somoza Col. 8 lines 34-35, Fig. 5 and Rickli Col. 3 lines 23-33)

Regarding claim 6, Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela teaches wherein said step of establishing test parameters further comprise:

one or more unit parameters, each of said one or more unit parameters comprising a unit type and a unit feature; and

a quantity parameter defining an available number of said units;

and wherein said vehicle data includes a number of vehicles in said fleet. (Rickli Col. 5 lines 22-30, 44-51 and Col. 7 lines 48-55)

Regarding claim 8, Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela teaches wherein said step of establishing test parameters further comprises:

assigning a weight to one or more of said test parameters, each of said weights correlated to the importance of said one or more of said test parameters relative to the other test parameters. (Rickli Col. 2 lines 44-48, Col. 3 lines 33-36 and Col. 4 lines 60-65)

Regarding claim 9, Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela teaches wherein said step of comparing said test parameters to said dispatch plan is executed by a computer software program product. (Somoza Col. 8 lines 1-6)

Regarding claim 10, Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela teaches wherein said step of establishing said test parameters is accomplished by a wireless provider, said wireless provider being generally unrelated to said service enterprise. (Somoza Col. 7 lines 64 through Col. 8 line 52)

Regarding claim 11, the limitations of claim 11 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 1.

Regarding claim 12, the limitations of claim 12 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 2.

Regarding claim 13, the limitations of claim 13 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 3.



Regarding claim 14, the limitations of claim 14 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 4.

Regarding claim 15, the limitations of claim 15 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 5.

Regarding claim 16, the limitations of claim 16 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 6.

Regarding claim 17, the limitations of claim 17 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 8.

Regarding claim 18, the limitations of claim 18 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 1.

Regarding claim 19, the limitations of claim 19 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 2.

Regarding claim 20, the limitations of claim 20 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 3.

Regarding claim 21, the limitations of claim 21 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 4.

Regarding claim 22, the limitations of claim 22 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 5.

Regarding claim 23, the limitations of claim 23 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 6.

Regarding claim 25, the limitations of claim 25 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 8.

Regarding claim 26, the limitations of claim 26 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 9.

Regarding claim 27, the limitations of claim 27 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 9.

Regarding claim 28, the limitations of claim 28 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 10.

Regarding claim 29, the limitations of claim 29 are rejected as being the same reason set forth above in claim 1.

6. Claims 7 and 24 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela as applied to claims 1 and 18 above, and further in view of Jones (US-5,752,164).

Regarding claims 7 and 24, Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela teaches the method and system of claims 1 and 18, but differs from the claimed invention by not explicitly reciting providing a universal bracket in each vehicle in said fleet, said bracket being configured to releasably receive any of a variety of types of said testing units.

In an analogous art, Jones teaches a universal bracket in each vehicle in said fleet, said bracket being configured to releasably receive any of a variety of types of said testing units. (Col. 7 lines 26-40) At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the system and method of drive testing RF signals from a base station of Rickli in view of Somoza and Salmela after modifying it to incorporate a universal mounting bracket of Jones. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this since having a universal

mounting bracket allows a contractor to easily drive test different devices within a cell, saving time and money.

### ***Conclusion***

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **MATTHEW SAMS** whose telephone number is (571)272-8099. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/MATTHEW SAMS/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2617

/Lester Kincaid/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617